

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

THE SOUTH

"The Nation's Greatest Asset"



The SOUTH

AGRICULTURE

Texas is the leading State in the Union in Value of Farm Products, producing 1,100 millions of dollars in 1919. (The leading Northern State was Iowa with 861 millions of dollars).

Of ten States leading in Agriculture, five are South of Mason-Dixon line.

Acre for acre, the South receives more for its crops than the North or West.

The South with only one-third of the population and only one-third of the area of the United States, is able to produce 44% of the Agricultural Wealth of the country.

The South has a monopoly in growing cotton, sugar cane, peanuts, rice and tobacco, and grows practically every crop that can be grown anywhere.

A world monopoly of cotton brings the South a tribute of over two million dollars a day.

MINERALS

The South produces fifty-five out of fifty-seven useful Minerals mined in the United States—all except borax and platinum.

The South furnishes nearly all the mica and pyrites, and all of the phosphate rock, tin, bauxite (aluminum ore), manganese, sulphur, monozite, zincon, barite and fuller's earth.

The South produces one-half of the world's sulphur and has the largest sulphuric acid plant in the world.

The South contains one-half of the two billion tons of available Iron Ore in the United States.

The South contains one-half of the unmined trillion tons of Coal in Eastern United States.

The South's coal reserves exceed the combined coal deposits of all of Europe.

The South is the chief coal exporting region of the world, and Norfolk, Virginia, is the greatest coal port in the world.

FORESTS

The South contains 150 commercial tree species.

The forests of the South cover 200,000,000 acres with one-third of our standing timber, including all of the Cypress and Longleaf Pine, and nearly all of our valuable Hardwoods.

The South reproduces timber more rapidly than other sections by reason of abundant rainfall, rich soil, and long growing season.

The Hardwoods of the Southern Appalachians, with an area of 20,000,000 acres, will produce six billion board feet annually.

Southern Pine on 50,000,000 acres of non-agricultural land will produce twelve billion board feet annually.

The Southern Appalachian National Forest is a great reservoir of 2,000,000 acres for the conservation of timber and water, and the greatest year-round recreation park in America.

The forests of the Southern Appalachians control water-power of nine million horse-power, three-fourths undeveloped.

MANUFACTURING

The South carries on 236 out of 262 kinds of manufacturing in the United States.

SUMMARY

The South, with its vast and varied NATURAL RESOURCES, could feed, clothe, shelter and employ 100 million people.

The South's Day is just dawning, the beginning of the development of the world's most richly endowed region of NATURAL RESOURCES.

AUTHORITIES

GOVERNMENT REPORTS
"MANUFACTURERS RECORD," BALTIMORE

NORTH CAROLINA

POPULATION 1920, 2,556,486

THE FOREMOST STATE IN THE UNION IN VARIETY OF NATURAL RESOURCES—Fertile Soils, Minerals, Hardwood and Coniferous Forests, Water-Power, Fisheries, Favorable Climate, Wonderful Scenery.

AGRICULTURE

North Carolina's farm products vary from the wheat and apples of the high cool altitudes to the cotton, tobacco and peanuts of the low warm coast.

In 1919 North Carolina produced farm crops the value of which was exceeded by only three states—Texas, Iowa and Illinois.

North Carolina's 1919 farm crops were worth 683 millions of dollars, surpassing the Great Northern States of New York (498), Ohio (568), Indiana (504), Michigan (416) and Wisconsin (433).

NORTH CAROLINA'S POSITION

FIRST in Production of Cotton to the acre.

Value of the tobacco crop.

Production of soy beans.

Home Economics and development of woman's work.

Individual wealth of the white population.

SECOND in Value of farm crops per acre.

Value of farm crops per capita.

Amount of cotton goods manufactured.

THIRD in Production of sweet potatoes.

Production of peanuts.

FOURTH in Value of all crops.

SIXTH in Amount of money paid into the Federal Treasury.

Also in earnings of the individual citizens.

Western North Carolina is the greatest, undeveloped, apple-growing region in America. North Carolina apples have excelled at National Apple Shows.

Eastern North Carolina has 2,400,000 acres of fertile swamp lands, a large part of which is being formed into drainage districts and developed into two-crop, black, corn land, yielding 50 to 75 bushels of corn per acre. Corn yields of 235 bushels per acre have been made in North Carolina.

MINERALS

In variety of Mineral resources North Carolina holds a position not surpassed by any other state or by any other equal area in the World.

North Carolina has 184 native minerals. Iron, copper, gold, mica, corundum, manganese, kaolin, clays, graphite, granite, marble, talc, barite, asbestos, pyrites, limestone and shales are found in commercial quantities. Semi-precious stones are found in large quantities.

FORESTS

Between the sea-coast of North Carolina and the summit of Mount Mitchell (6711 feet altitude), there is a wide range of soil and climatic conditions, corresponding to changes from the Gulf States to Canada, the trees ranging from the White Cedar, Cypress and Longleaf Pine of the coast to the Spruce and Fir of the high mountains.

The valuable hardwoods of the United States reach their maximum development in the rich, moist, mountain coves of North Carolina.

The mountains of North Carolina are the highest in America covered with hardwood forests and contain 118 species of native trees and 147 species of native shrubs.

Western North Carolina is the heart of the Southern Appalachian Reserve, containing the Boone, Mount Mitchell, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests.

Western North Carolina, permanent home of valuable hardwoods.

Western North Carolina contains the largest paper pulp mill in the world.

The Loblolly Pine of Eastern North Carolina is the tree of the future in the Eastern United States on account of superior natural reproductive power, very rapid development into high grade lumber, and wide range of uses throughout the North and South.

WILD LIFE

North Carolina's mountain streams are alive with brook and rainbow trout; its sounds abound with herring, shad and oysters; its shores are unsurpassed in variety and abundance of wild fowl; its Fauna ranges from the Alligator and Brown Pelican of the coast to the Canada Lynx and Mountain Solitary Vireo of the mountains; the mountains are the home of 53 mammals and 136 birds.

CLIMATE AND SCENERY

The salubrious climate and gorgeous mountain scenery combine to make Western North Carolina the greatest year-round resort in America.

SUMMARY

North Carolina is the Foremost State in the Union in variety of NATURAL RESOURCES.

COMPILED BY HOWARD R. KRINBILL, FOREST ENGINEER, NEWBERN, N. C.
ISSUED BY NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COME SOUTH STAY